The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXth Year.] THURSDAY, *January* 3, 1765. [No. 1026.]

A LETTER from Radaja Muly Albucaſſar, *an eminent Gentoo at* Calcutta, *to his Friend* Creſſid Lyndaraxa Selim, *an Officer of Diſtinction in the Court of the Great Mogul.*

FROM what I have ſaid to thee, Friend *Creſſid*, in my foregoing Letters, concerning the Laws of theſe Barbarians, thou wilt ſee they are in ſome Meaſure contradictory in their Nature, and in ſome Reſpects cruel in their End. I have not yet, however, acquainted thee with all.——In their Civil Proceedings, as they term every Diſpute between Debtor and Creditor, if the former by any unforeſeen Accident, or unmerited Misfortune, is rendered incapable of paying whatever he may owe, the latter, by the Laws of their Land, has a Right to ſeize his Perſon, at the firſt Opportunity, and impriſon him till the laſt Rupee is diſcharged.——Caſes of this Nature very frequently occur, where, in order to oblige a Debtor to clear his Accounts with the World, they deprive him of the only poſſible Means; and humanely think that the readieſt Method of enabling him to comply with their Demands, will be to leave him utterly deſtitute of Bread.

It muſt be owned, however, that the univerſal Depravity of Principles in their common Occurrences, renders the Neceſſity indiſpenſible for ſome ſalutary Severity in their Laws:——But the Expedient I have been talking of, is not more inconſiſtent than inhuman, and argues no leſs the Weakneſs of their Underſtandings, than the Barbarity of their Hearts.——In commercial Affairs, the Inequity of their Laws is monſtrous——the Innocent are indiſcriminately puniſhed with the Guilty, and the Man, whom unforeſeen Calamities have reduced to an Incapacity of paying his Creditors, is no more entitled to their Pity, than he who ruined himſelf through a criminal Prodigality, and knew that the Money he was laviſhly ſquandering in Riot, could not by any Means be his own.

There are Numbers among this extraordinary People, who have no viſible Way of Exiſting but by the ridiculous Credulity of ſuch as will Credit them for the neceſſary Articles of Life.——This Claſs of Men, Friend *Creſſid*, while they keep up the Appearance of Integrity, may commit whatever Frauds they think proper, without dreading any capital Puniſhment from the Laws:——Hence it is very frequent for a Man to go in Debt without the leaſt Intention of ever paying a Farthing, and to maintain the Character of honeſt, all the Time he is dealing in Artifice and Deceit. He may defraud thee of Thouſands as long as he adds Hypocriſy to the Crime of Robbery, and be as great a Villain as he pleaſes, if he only *ſeems* to deal with thee as an upright Man. All thou can'ſt do is to impriſon him with the unfortunate Debtor, whom real Calamities have plunged in Penury and Diſtreſs: And even this poor Revenge thou wilt be ſeldom inclined to take, becauſe it muſt be attended with Expence, and there being little Probability of recovering any Thing from ſuch Kind of People, thou wilt not run the Hazard of freſher Loſſes, by throwing away good Money after bad. Thus thou ſeeſt the candid, the ingenious Robber, who, thro' Neceſſity, deſpoils thee of ſome deſpicable Trifle, is immediately put to Death, while an uncertain Impriſonment is the only Puniſhment of the artful Villain, who ſtrips thee of Fifty Times the Sum, puts thee to innumerable Inconveniencies by Expectations from his ſolemn Word, and perpetrates at once the Crimes of Perjury and Plunder, under the ſpecious Garb of Honeſty and Trade.

In Reality thou would'ſt imagine, from a thorough Intercourſe with theſe Barbarians, that the Nature of Things was inverted, and that Villainies grew innocent, nay meritorious, in Proportion as they become great. If (as I have often repeated) a neceſſitous Wretch ſhall Rob an Individual of a Bit of Silver, his Portion is Death. If a Man in high Office plunders a whole Kingdom, he is diſtinguiſhed by Favour and Reward. If an obſcure or private Perſon kills a Fellow Subject, 'tis Murder.——If a M——r wantonly ſacrifices the Lives of Thouſands, 'tis Glory; the *Poverty* of the Crime is rendered unpardonable in the firſt Inſtance, and the *Enormity* illuſtrious in the ſecond; the *petty* Villain is gibbetted as a *Victim to Juſtice*; the *Monſtrous* immortaliz'd as a *Votary to Fame*. Alas! my Friend *Creſſid*, cou'dſt thou imagine that human Nature was capable of Inconſiſtency ſo incredible, or ſuppoſe the Mind of Man hardened in Cruelties ſo execrable, ſo abſurd! yet theſe People hold the moſt diſtinguiſhed Place for Equity and Moderation in all the Chriſtian Part of the World, and are highly celebrated for the Wiſdom and Clemency of their Laws!

My next Letter, Friend *Creſſid*, ſhall contain ſome Remarks on their Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and give thee an Account in what *Manner* thoſe Laws are executed, of which I have been ſaying ſo very much. For the preſent rejoice with me that neither of us are Chriſtians nor Europeans, but profeſs a Religion, and live in a Country which render it criminal in any Perſon to be wicked, and look upon none to be enobled by their Titles, who have loſt their Worth and Humanity as Men.

From a late PUBLIC LEDGER.

AS you have already indulged me ſo far, as to inſert in your inſtructive as well as entertaining Paper, ſeveral little innocent, poetical Conundrums, by Way of Dialogue, which I have occaſionally ſent you, I flatter myſelf the underwritten Queſtion, with the various Anſwers thereto annexed, will meet with equal Indulgence. Who the real Author of them is, I muſt ingenuouſly acknowledge, that I don't know; but I can aſſure you, they were given me in Manuſcript by a young Lady, who is not only a Toaſt, but a mental Charmer; or, in other Terms, as polite and accompliſh'd a Female Companion as a Man can ever wiſh to meet with. When ſhe favour'd me with the Tranſcript, I dare Anſwer for her that ſhe had no Thought or Intention that I ſhould communicate them to the Public; however, if you think them worthy of your Acceptance, I'll run the Riſque for once, of incurring her Diſpleaſure.

I am, Yours, &c. H. H.

A ludicrous DIALOGUE *between* CLARISSA *and* PHILANDER.

Cla. I'VE thought;——the fair *Clariſſa* cries,
What is it *like*, Sir?——

Phil. ——Like your Eyes,
'Tis *like* a *Chair*;——'tis like a *Fleat*
'Tis like a *Purge*;——'tis like a *Key*:
'Tis like a *Beggar*——like the *Sun*;
'Tis like the *Dutch*;——'tis like the *Moon*;
'Tis like a *Kilderkin* of *Ale*;
'Tis like the *Doctor*:——like a *Whale*.

Cla. Why are my *Eyes*, Sir, like a *Sword*?
For that's the *Thought*, upon my Word.

Phil. Ah witneſs ev'ry Wound I feel,
The Deaths they give their *Likeneſs* tell.——
'Tis like a *Chair*, we often find;——
Becauſe 'tis moſt an End behind:——
'Tis like a *Key*; for 'twill *undo* one:——
'Tis like a *Purge*; for 'twill run thro' one:——
'Tis like a *Flea*, for Reaſon good,
'Tis often drawing human Blood:——
'Tis like a Beggar;——you ſhall hear,
'Tis often brought before the May'r.——
'Tis like the *Sun*; becauſe 'tis *gilt*,
Beſides, it travels in a *Belt*:——
'Tis like the *Dutch*;——we plainly ſee,
Becauſe that *State*, whenever we
A *Pub* for our own *Intereſt* make,
Do inſtantly our *Side* forſake:——
The *Moon*:——Why, when all's ſaid and done,
A *Sword* is very like the *Moon*;
For if his *Majeſty* (GOD bleſs him)
When Country *Sheriffs* come t'addreſs him,
Is pleas'd his Honours to beſtow
On him, before him kneeling low,
This o'er his Shoulders glitters bright,
And adds *new Glories* to the *Night*.
'Tis like a *Kilderkin*, in Shape,
For 'tis'n't long a-drawing Ale:——
'Tis like the *Doctor*; for who will
Diſpute the *Doctor's* Pow'r to *kill*?——
A *Whale*:——Let me conſider well,
A *Sword* is mighty like a *Whale*;
For ſince all Swords are Swords d'ye ſee,
E'en let it then a Back-Sword be;
Which, when apply'd, can ſeldom fail
To raiſe up Something——like a *wale*.

Extract from a late Eſſay on the Government of CHILDREN, *under three general Heads,* HEALTH, MANNERS, *and* EDUCATION. *By* James Nelſon, *Apothecary.*

UNDER the firſt Head, the Author adviſes as follows:

1. Children ſhould ſuck the Breaſt of the Mother.

2. They ſhould be put to the Breaſt within 24 Hours after Delivery, by which, if they ſuck little or nothing at firſt, the Milk is brought gradually and kindly: A Method ſo ſucceſsful, that among 400 Women in the Lying-in Hoſpital in *Brownlow Street*, not one had a ſore Breaſt, or Milk Fever, tho' both were common when it was the Practice not to put the Child to the Breaſt, before the Milk came freely, or ran out of itſelf, beſides that the Child frequently ſuffered by the Delay.

3. The Child ſhould not continue to ſuck leſs than Six Months, nor more than Twelve, Nine Months the Medium, is generally to be preferred.

4. Sucking Children have generally too little Sleep and too much Food, they ſhould therefore never ſuck in the Night, nor lie with the Mother, if it can be helped.

5. The Nurſe's Diet ſhould conſiſt of Vegetable as well as Animal Food, but with her Vegetable ſhe ſhould eat Pepper, which will prevent the Production of Wind. She ſhould alſo drink the ſame Quantity of Wine or Ale to which ſhe had been uſed before, taking for granted that ſhe did not exceed the Bounds of Temperance; ſhe ſhould alſo uſe moderate Exerciſe, but avoid Fatigue.

6. Water-pap ſhould not be given to Children that ſuck, under Pretence that Two Sorts of Milk ought not to be mixed, for this Error deſtroys Multitudes, by producing Gripes, Looſeneſs, and Convulſions.

7. Spice and Sugar ſhould never be mixed in their Food.

8. The firſt Change in the Child's Diet ſhould be from Milk to Broth, dropping the Milk by Degrees.

9. Children ſhould never eat Meat till they have Teeth to grind it, and ſhould be early taught to chew it well. No Brandy or Spirits ſhould be mingled with their Food under Pretence of expelling Wind, or curing Gripes, nor any Wine or Strong Beer given them in the firſt 7 Years; nor any Fiſh, if it was only for fear ſome Bone ſhould ſtick in their Throats.

10. New born Children ſhould be warmly cloathed, and their Cloaths leſſened by Degrees, regarding Seaſons and other accidental Circumſtances.

11. Their Head and Limbs, if not the whole Body, ſhould every Day be waſhed in cold Water, and they ſhould breathe a free open pure Air.

12. Children ſhould have Exerciſe, for want of which they often droop at 9 Months old; for which their Teeth and a Thouſand falſe Cauſes are aſſigned.

13. All Bandages are pernicious, even Garters, Wriſtbands, and Collars; and ſtiff Stays produce narrow Breaſts, ſtinking Breath, bad Lungs, and a crooked Shape.

14. Children ſhould never be kept long ſitting or ſtanding, but eſpecially while they are unable to ſuſtain their own Weight.

15. Children ſhould be indulged with as much Sleep as they can take, but not lie in Bed waking, nor without a Mattraſs; neither ſhould Curtains be drawn round the Bed, nor the Room be ſmall.

16. Of Exerciſe, Walking is to be preferred in the firſt Place, Riding on Horſeback next, and, if Infirmity makes it neceſſary in a Coach or Chaiſe.

The

The Government of Children, with reſpect to Manners, cannot be diſtinct from *Education*, otherwiſe than a Part from the Whole. By Manners, the Author means that Part of Education by which moral Principles are inculcated, and Habits of Virtue begun, and by Education he means that Part of it only which is confined to mere natural Knowledge.

Under the Head of Manners he remarks, that Children contract Habits, and may be taught either Vice or Virtue much ſooner than is generally imagined: That they diſtinguiſh the Conduct of thoſe about them before they can ſpeak, and will be froward with one and orderly with another, in proportion as a proper Authority has been preſerved, and as they have been unreaſonably humoured or diſcreetly checked. The Parent is earneſtly entreated for the preſent Peace and future Welfare of the Child to maintain his Authority, and be punctually obeyed from the firſt Moment a Command is underſtood; by this Means he will be able to regulate Paſſions, to quiet Diſcontent, to be in every reſpect the Subſtitute of Reaſon to the Infant till its own is ſufficiently informed, corrected, and invigorated, to do the ſame Office. This would put an End to perpetual Fretfulneſs, to a clamorous Importunity, for every Thing that is new, to an obſtinate Refuſal to take Medicine, to Irregularities, which make Life weariſome to the Child and all about it. It would prevent the Practice of Bribery, Diſſimulation and Falſhood, to effect an immediate Purpoſe, and the low mercenary and diſhoneſt Principles which ſuch Practice muſt produce.

To obtain and preſerve this Authority Parents ſhould never ſhew extreme Anger, or exceſſive Fondneſs; ſhould never allow at one Time that which at another they forbid, nor negligently ſuffer any Breach of their Authority, merely becauſe it happens to produce no immediate Miſchief: They muſt correct with Steadineſs, but not in Fury, nor will much Correction be long, if at all, neceſſary, becauſe when Commands have been from the firſt properly enforced, the leaſt Intimation, even by a Look, will be ſufficient; for it is only the Hope of Conqueſt that produces the Contention.

Under this Head are innumerable Precepts and Cautions of the utmoſt Importance, illuſtrated by Examples, which render them entertaining, but they cannot be reduced like the Directions for Health to a Compendium.

Under the laſt Head, that of EDUCATION, there are few Peculiarities: The Author obſerves, that nothing is more talked of than conſulting the Genius of a Child, nor any Thing leſs practiſed. It is therefore leſs neceſſary, under this Head, to give new Precepts than to enforce thoſe already known. The Abſurdity of ſetting every Boy to write Verſes, and purſuing the ſame Tract, whatever be the Inclination, Capacity, Fortune, or intended Profeſſion of the Scholar, has been ſufficiently expoſed. In general, if thoſe Lads who are intended for Trade and Buſineſs were inſtead of the Dead Languages, to learn *Engliſh*, Writing, and Arithmetic, the Rudiments of Geography, and Drawing, they would obtain an Acquiſition, which, as it would be perpetually uſeful, would ſcarce ever be loſt.

LONDON, *October* 1.

Extract of a private Letter from a Gentleman at Dijon to his Friend at London, dated Auguſt 5, 1764.

SINCE my Arrival here there has been a Man broke on the Wheel, with no other Proof to condemn him than that of a Water Spaniel about the Size of your's; the Circumſtances attending being ſo very ſingular and ſtriking, I beg Leave to communicate them to you.—A Farmer, who had been to receive a Sum of Money, was waylaid, robbed, and murdered by two Villains: The Farmer's Dog returned with all Speed to the Gentleman's Houſe who had paid the Money, and expreſſed ſuch amazing Anxiety for the Gentleman to follow him, pulling him ſeveral Times by the Sleeve and Skirt of his Coat, that at length the Gentleman ſubmitted: The Dog led him to the Field, a little from the Road Side, where the Body lay; from thence the Gentleman went to a Public-houſe, in Order to alarm the Country: The Moment he entered, (as the two Villains were drinking) the Dog ſeized the Murderer by the Throat, and the other made his Eſcape. This Man lay in Priſon three Months, during which Time they viſited him once a Week with the Dog; and tho' they made him change his Cloaths with other Priſoners, and always ſtood in the Midſt of a Crowd, yet would the Dog find him out, and always fly at him. On the Day of Trial, when the Priſoner was at the Bar, the Dog was let looſe into the Court-houſe, and in the Midſt of ſome Hundreds he always found him out, (tho' dreſſed entirely in new Cloaths) and would have torn him to Pieces, had he been allowed: In Conſequence of which he was condemned, and at the Place of Execution confeſſed the Fact.——Surely ſo uſeful, ſo diſintereſtedly faithful an Animal, ſhould not be ſo barbarouſly treated as I have often ſeen them, particularly in London.——

October 17. On Wedneſday the 19th of September laſt, an American Lady was introduced to his Majeſty at Richmond, and preſented a Petition. His Majeſty received the diſtreſſed Stranger with his wonted charitable Goodneſs, and aſſured her of his Royal Protection. It is imagined her Prayer will be granted, ſhe being the only American Lady that has had Occaſion to apply to his Majeſty.

BOSTON, *December* 6.

Laſt Week arrived here the Snow——, Capt. Dunn, from Newfoundland, in whom came ſeveral Gentlemen Paſſengers, as alſo about one Hundred Perſons, who had been employed there in the Fiſhery laſt Seaſon; Upon the Snow's entering the Harbour, Boats from his Majeſty's Sloop Cygnet and Jamaica were manned and armed, and boarded her; the Men imagining they were in danger of being impreſſed, ſtood on their Defence: An Affray immediately enſued, and one of the Paſſengers, named Edward Remmick, received a Thruſt from the Sword of the Lieutenant of the Cygnet, which entered deep into his Body, and whereby his Life is in great Danger: Soon after the Snow got up to Town, Application was made to a Magiſtrate, and a Warrant iſſued for the Perſon who gave the ſuppoſed mortal Wound; but being ſtormy, no Opportunity was had for the Bailiff to go on board till Monday; at which Time he went with ſeveral Attendants to Nantaſket Harbour, where the Cygnet then lay; as ſoon as the Boat came within Call of the Ship, he was ordered to ſtand off; and immediately all on board the Cygnet were armed, as the Bailiff imagined to oppoſe his coming on board; whereupon he returned to Town, without executing the Warrant.

NEW-YORK, *December* 17.

Letters of the lateſt Date from London ſay, That the Minority loſes Ground, and no Likelihood of any Change in the Miniſtry.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 20.

On Wedneſday, the 12th Inſtant, pretty late in the Night, two Men were found lying in the Lancaſter Road, about 13 Miles from Town, in a moſt diſtreſſed Condition, and muſt both have died, it is thought, before Morning, if they had not been taken up, and carried to a Houſe, by ſome Perſons going that Way. One of the Men, after a While, ſo far recovered, as to tell that they were met by two Men on Horſeback, who uſed them moſt barbarouſly, and robbed him of Six Pounds; but what they took from his Companion he could not ſay, as he did not know what he had about him; this Perſon, we hear, is likely to recover, but the other was ſo badly wounded in the Head, and, it is ſaid, his Skull broke, that it was feared he could not live.

And on Monday laſt, in the Duſk of the Evening, the Houſe of Mr. Jonathan Evans, of this City, was robbed of a plain Three Pint Silver Coffee Pot.—The ſame Night a Fellow went into the Houſe of Mr. Reynolds, on Society-Hill, and ſnatched up a Silver Tankard, notwithſtanding a Woman was ſitting in the Room; and on her calling out to him to leave the Tankard, he threw ſome Liquor that was in it in her Face, and got clear off with his Booty, tho' ſhe followed him a conſiderable Way, hallooing, Stop Thief.

By a Gentleman from Barbados we have Advice, that the Schooner Freemaſon, Capt. James Reily, from Boſton for the Grena[illegible]s, foundered at Sea, in Lat. 24° 30′ Long. 56° after having been 18 Days conſtantly pumping: That the Captain and People were taken out of the Veſſel by Captain Eddy, from Virginia to Barbados, and carried in there; and that the Schooner ſunk in two Hours after the Crew left her.—About 40 Leagues from our Capes he ſpoke with Captain Hatchings, bound to Jamaica from this Port; alſo with a ſmall Schooner from N. York for Penſacola: all well in both Veſſels. And in the Latitude of Bermuda haled a light Schooner, ſtanding S. E. which he imagined was blown off this Coaſt; but the being to Leeward, could not hear who ſhe was, or where bound.

On Friday laſt Capt. Torbert arrived here from Briſtol, after a tedious and ſtormy Paſſage, in which he loſt his Boom, Foretopmaſt, one of his Sails, and had ſome others ſplit. And the next Day Capt. Fortin came up from the ſame Place, who, on the 30th ult. in Lat. 29° 30′ Long. 68° Weſt from London, ſpoke with the Schooner Sally and Polly, Capt. Curry, from New York for Carolina; which Veſſel was drove off the Virginia Coaſt, by a hard Gale of Wind at North North-weſt, in which ſhe ſprung a very bad Leak, that obliged her to bear away for the Weſt-Indies.

Monday laſt arrived the Brig Sarah, Capt. Timmons, from Surrinam. On the 24th of laſt Month, off of Cape Hatteras, in Lat. 35° Long. 71° 12′ Weſt, he met with a moſt violent Storm, that laſted four Days, the Height of it the 26th, in which he was thrown on his Beam Ends, and continued in that Condition for 48 Hours, every Moment expecting to ſink; he had four Feet and a Half Water in his Hold; loſt his Boltſprit and Boat; had all his Sails ſplit, and his Weather Fore-chain Plates carried away, by which he had like to have loſt his Foremaſt.—The Day after the Storm he ſpoke a new Sloop, from New-Providence for Maryland, Capt. Thompſon, who had loſt his Boltſprit and Fore Sails, and ſplit his Main-ſail in ſaid Storm.

Capt. Rogers, from Sligoe, on the 15th of laſt Month, in Lat. 37° 42′ Long. 60° 53′ ſpoke a Snow, Captain Hamilton, from the ſame Place, bound to Baltimore, in Maryland, all well. The 17th, in Lat. 35° 33′ ſcudding in a hard Gale of Wind, ſhipped a Sea, which waſhed overboard three of his Hands, one of whom was recovered, but the other two drowned.

ANNAPOLIS, *January* 3.

Our Rivers are now full of Ice, and quite impaſſable.

On Monday laſt, between 2 and 3 o'Clock, we had a remarkable Change of Weather; from an Appearance of Rain, the Wind at South, on a Sudden, within the Space of a Quarter of an Hour, the Weſtern Hemiſphere was overſpread with a very black Cloud, and immediately the Wind chang'd, blew with great Violence, accompanied with a thick Storm of Snow, ſo that there was no ſeeing an Object at 50 Yards Diſtance. In this ſudden Flaw, one of the *Severn* Ferry Boats was forced on *Greenbury*'s Point, and Eight People narrowly eſcap'd with their Lives.

We hear *Prince George*'s County Goal was lately broke open, and all the Priſoners made their Eſcape.

☞ *We wiſh our Readers a happy New Year.*

Explanation of the EPITAPH *inſerted in our laſt Year's Gazettes*; N° 1024.

BeneATH THIS STOne liEs KaTHariNe gRay
cHang'd FROm a bVSy liFe to lIfEless cLAy
by eaRTh anD clAy sHe goT her pElf
AND NOw SHE's turND TO EARTH HER SELF
yE WERPinG frIENDs LEt me aDVISe
aBATE yoVR GRIEF anD DRy yOVR eyEs
FOR WHAT AVaiLS a floOD of tEars
WHo knoWs nVt In a RUN oF yEars
In SoMe tall PitCHer oR broaD PAn
SHe IN HEr sHop maY BE AGAIN.

Or, THIS.

BEneath this Stone, lies Katharine Gray,
Chang'd from a buſy Life, to lifeleſs Clay.
By Earth and Clay ſhe got her Pelf,
And now ſhe's turn'd to Earth herſelf.
Ye weeping Friends, let me adviſe,
Abate your Grief, and dry your Eyes:
For what avails a Flood of Tears!
Who knows but in a run of Years,
In ſome tall Pitcher, or broad Pan,
She in her Shop may be again.

[*She Sold* EARTHEN W[illegible]RE *we don't know.*]

AS the Copartnerſhip of THOMAS RICHARDSON and COMPANY is now Diſſolved, all Perſons Indebted to the ſaid Company, are deſired to call at their late Store in *Church-Street, Annapolis*, and pay off their reſpective Ballances; and thoſe whoſe Accounts are now ſtanding open in their Books, are deſired to call and ſettle the ſame, by giving Bond and Security, if required; for which longer Indulgence will be given. And thoſe who neglect to comply with ſo moderate a Requeſt, may depend on being Sued without Loſs of Time.

(9t) THOMAS RICHARDSON & Comp.

THE BUSINESS, as uſual, is carried on at the late Store of *Thomas Richardſon* and Company, where may be had all Kinds of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS: Cables, Running Rigging, Anchors, Sail Duck, and all Kinds of Ship Chandlery Ware: Likewiſe, *Weſt-India* Rum by the Hogſhead, old *Madeira* Wine by the Pipe or Hogſhead, and Moluſſes by the Hogſhead, on very reaſonable Terms.

(6w) STEWART & RICHARDSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND adjoining to the Town of *Nottingham*, on *Patuxent* River, in *Prince-George's* County, called *Beanes's Paſture*, containing 220 Acres; whereon is a new Dwelling-Houſe 28 by 26 Feet, finiſhed in a very neat and convenient Manner; a new Kitchen 20 by 16 Feet, (under which is a ſmall Stone Cellar); and a Stable. About Half the Tract is fine hard Marſh, which may eaſily be improved to very great Advantage: The other Part is very level, and of a good Soil: The Situation is very convenient for either a Merchant or Tavern Keeper. Alſo a Lot of Ground in the Town of *Nottingham*, whereon is a very good Stone-Houſe 30 Feet ſquare, with a good Store Room, Lumber Room, Compting Room, with a Brick Chimney thereto, and a Lodging Room, on the firſt Floor: Above Stairs there is Three good Rooms, compleatly finiſhed, and in good Repair; there is alſo a good Cellar under the Houſe, the full Size thereof, with Three convenient Rooms therein. The Whole to be Sold together, or ſeparate, as the Purchaſer chooſes, for *London* Bills of Exchange, Sterling or Current Money, upon very reaſonable Terms.

All Perſons Indebted to the Eſtate of *Colmore Beanes*, late Deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle and diſcharge their reſpective Ballances by the Tenth Day of *February* next; otherwiſe they may depend on being Sued and Warranted, without Reſpect to Perſons.

(tf) WILLIAM BEANES, junior, Executor.

Annapolis, December 10, 1764.

TAKEN out of Mr. *Middleton's* Houſe, on Friday laſt, a brown Drab Great Coat, pretty much worn, ſplit at the End of the Sleeves, and ſeveral Buttons gone off the Breaſt.

The Perſon, in whoſe Poſſeſſion it may be, can't do leſs than return it from whence he took it, which will greatly oblige the Owner. J. Hutchins, Jr.

Annapolis, Dec. 24, 1764.

UPON a Petition being preferred to the Worſhipful Juſtices of ANNE-ARUNDEL County, at *November* Court paſt, by THOMAS JOHN HAMMOND, Gent. Praying, that Commiſſion might iſſue to certain Perſons, Impowering them to examine Evidences relating to the Bounds of a Tract of Land called MOUNTAINY NECK, lying in the ſame County, or the Bounds of any other Land or Lands whereon the Bounds of the ſaid Tract may depend, or whereto they may relate, in order to aſcertain and perpetuate the ſame; which Petition being Granted, and a Commiſſion thereupon iſſued, directed to Us the Subſcribers, for that Purpoſe:

We hereby give Notice to all Perſons any Way concerned or intereſted therein, or whoſe Property may be any ways affected thereby, That we intend to meet on the ſaid Tract, on Tueſday the 22d Day of *January*, at XII o'Clock, in order to Execute the ſaid Commiſſion, that we may make due Return thereof, together with the Depoſitions, ſo that the ſame may be Recorded in perpetual Memory, according to the Directions of the Act of Aſſembly in that Caſe made and provided.

JONAS GREEN,
NATHAN WATERS,
NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON,
FRANCIS RAWLINGS.

*** *N. B.* We purpoſe to meet at Mr. *John Hammond's*, (Son of the Petitioner) at XI o'Clock on the above-mentioned Day, if the Weather permit: If not, on the firſt proper Day after.

AS I have given up the Buſineſs of STAY-MAKING for ſome Time to Mr. JOSEPH FOARD, This is to requeſt all my old Cuſtomers to ſettle their Accounts, as ſoon as poſſible, that I may have it in my Power to wind up the ſame: And as I have been at Pains to inſtruct the ſaid FOARD ſufficient to carry on the Buſineſs in the beſt Manner, after acknowledging myſelf obliged to them for their Encouragement to me, I ſhall be very Thankful for the Continuance of their Cuſtom ſtill to him.

(tf) CHARLES WALLACE.

MR. CHARLES WALLACE having given up the Buſineſs of STAY-MAKING, and having furniſhed me with a compleat Aſſortment of GOODS for carrying it on, I hereby give Notice to his Cuſtomers and Others, who ſhall pleaſe to favour me, that their Orders for STAYS will be Executed in the beſt Manner; and as the Buſineſs cannot be carried on but at a great Expence, I hope they will always contrive me the Money as ſoon as poſſible after receiving the Stays, as I ſhall allow a conſiderable Abatement in the Prices, for prompt Pay, or Three Months Credit.

(tf) JOSEPH FOARD.

Baltimore-Town, *Dec.* 20, 1764.

ALL Perſons Indebted to OTTEY, COOK, and BARON, are requeſted to pay their ſeveral Accounts before the eighth Day of *February* next, as their Partnerſhip diſſolves on that Day: Thoſe who do not Regard this Notice, will be Sued without delay.

They have on Hand, an Aſſortment of Goods, which they will ſell cheap, in Order to ſettle the Company's Accounts. 2 (6w)

RAN away about the Firſt of *November* laſt, from the Subſcriber, living near *Bladenſburg*, in *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man named *Patrick Carroll*, born in *Ireland*, by Trade a Butcher; he is a luſty well-ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high; he has loſt the Fourth Finger of his Left Hand, has remarkable black Hair, which he wears ſhort, and is pitted with the Small-Pox, is very talkative, and exceſſive fond of ſtrong Liquor. He had on when he went away, a dark Cloth Coat, Check Shirt, and a Pair of Boots: The reſt of his Apparel can't be deſcribed. He carried with him a dark Cheſnut Sorrel Horſe, about 13 Hands high. He obtained a Paſs from a Magiſtrate of this County, by making him believe he was a Freeman.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Jail, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall receive Two Piſtoles Reward, from

(w3) 2 NATHANIEL POPE.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by the Subſcribers, at Allen's-Freſh *Mills, in* Charles *County, on the ſecond Wedneſday of* January *Inſt. for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,*

A PARCEL of likely Country-born SLAVES, and Others, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children, among them a fine Cook Wench, who is a good Seamſtreſs, and can do any Kind of Houſe-work; a Blackſmith, ſeveral good Plowmen, *&c.* ſome Draft Horſes, and fine Mares of the *Engliſh* Breed; two Yoke of Draft Steers, and other Cattle; Carts, Ploughs, Hoes, Axes, *&c.* and ſome Houſhold Furniture.

At the ſame Time and Place will be expoſed to Sale, about Four Hundred Barrels of Indian Corn, all to be delivered immediately to the Purchaſers, at one Place, convenient to a Landing on *Wicomico* River.

If the above Day proves falling Weather, the Sale to be on the next fair Day; to begin at Ten o'Clock.

(4w) THOMAS CONTEE,
HENRY FENDALL.

QUEEN-ANNE's County, FREE SCHOOL, *Nov.* 26.

THIS is to inform the PUBLIC, That WILLIAM KEAN, who had a regular Univerſity Education in Trinity College, *Dublin*, and has been Employed for many Years in the moſt noted Academies in *England* and *Ireland*, has opened SCHOOL in the above mentioned Place, where young Gentlemen will be Educated in *Latin, Greek, Hebrew*, the *Grecian* and *Roman* Hiſtories, and Antiquities: Likewiſe a proper Writing Maſter attends ſaid School, who Teaches Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Vulgar, Decimal and Duodecimal, Geometry, Planometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Gauging, *Italian* Book-keeping, Navigation, and the Proportions for Horizontal Dials, *&c.* Any Gentleman who favours him with the Care of his Children, may be aſſured, that there will be the moſt punctual Care obſerved both as to their Principles of Virtue and Morality, as well as their School Education.

N. B. Until the Dwelling Houſe is in good Repair for the Reception of Gentlemen to Board and Lodge, there are good and convenient Lodgings near the School. (6w) 4

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Houſe of Mr. Henry Gaſſaway, *in* Annapolis, *on the* 18*th Day of* January *Inſt.*

FIVE Breeding HORSES, with a Cart, and Tackling. (4w) NATHAN LEES.

x4

COMMITTED to the Cuſtody of the Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County, on Suſpicion of being a Runaway, and belonging to Col. *Philip Lee*, in *Virginia*, a Man about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and had on a light Cloth Great Coat, brown Cloth under Coat, and black Waiſtcoat, Buckſkin Breeches, and a black bob Wig; and ſays his Name is *William Ferguſon*.

His Maſter is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges. (tf) ROBERT HARWARD, Jailer. 263

ALL Perſons who are Indebted to *Lawrence Spencer*, Eſq; of *Liverpool*, for Dealings either with Himſelf, or with his late Factors in *Maryland*, are deſired to pay their reſpective Ballances to the Subſcriber, who is properly authoriz'd to receive the ſame.

It is hoped that ſuch Perſons as can pay directly, will, from a Conſideration of the long Indulgence they already have had, make a Point of doing it. And thoſe whoſe Circumſtances are ſuch as to require ſtill ſome further Time, muſt (if they chuſe to avoid being Sued and Warranted) come to the Subſcriber at *Piſcataway*, and ſettle their Accounts to his Satisfaction, otherwiſe they may depend on Severity being uſed.

I have remaining on Hand for Sale, Fifteen Crates of Flint Stone Ware, conſiſting of Diſhes and Plates, Tea Ware, Mugs, Bowls, *&c. &c.* Four Tierces of Bottled Beer, about Ten Hundred Weight of *Britiſh* Refined Sugar, from 15*d.* to 2/6 *per* Pound, and 20 Dozen of Mens Leather and Womens Stuff Shoes, neat and faſhionable; which I will ſell at a reaſonable Rate, for Caſh or Tobacco. (tf) W. SYDEBOTHAM.

LOST from the Sloop *Mary*, on Friday the 30th of *November* laſt, off *Hackett's* Point, in Two Fathom Water, an ANCHOR, crooked in the Shanks, with a ſmall Buoy Rope 7 Fathoms long, a Splice in the Middle, a *Cyprus* Root Buoy, and about 12 Fathoms of Cable.

Whoever takes up ſaid Anchor, and will inform Mr. *Samuel Middleton* at *Annapolis*, or Mr. *William Hick* at *Lancaſhire* Furnace, ſhall be paid a Salvage, with Thanks. 4

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred Acres of Land near *Linganore*, in *Frederick* County, called SPARROW'S REQUEST, whereon ſome Improvements are made, and Capt. *David Davis* now Lives.

For Terms apply to the Subſcriber at Mr. GREEN'S, in *Annapolis*.

THOMAS SPARROW.

Baltimore-Town, November 27, 1764.

THE Subſcriber gives this Notice to all thoſe of his Cuſtomers who ſtand indebted to him, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debts, to come and ſettle their Accounts with him forthwith. As he finds himſelf under the indiſpenſable Neceſſity to put all Accounts, *&c.* in the Hands of an Attorney, and as he propoſes to take in Pay, at Market Price, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hog-Meat, or in ſhort any Thing Marketable, he hopes that whoever has any Inclination to Pay, will not fail Settling, in Order to enable him to continue to be

Their humble Servant,
C. WIESENTHAL. 5

RAN away about the Middle of *September* laſt, from the Subſcriber's Plantation beyond *Elk-Ridge*, a Country-born Mulatto Fellow called *Jack*; as he lived ſeveral Years on *Poplar-Iſland*, he is known to moſt People who have uſed the Bay: he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a long crooked Noſe, one of his Hands has been burned by Gunpowder, he is much given to Liquor, and when Drunk is very talkative and quarrelſome; he was ſeen at Mr. *Blake's* Quarter about 8 Weeks ago, where he told them he was going towards *Chaptank*, and ſhould paſs for a Freeman. 5

Whoever takes up the ſaid Slave, and delivers him to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward. All Skippers and Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned carrying him off at their Peril; and in Caſe he ſhould be carried off, any Perſon giving Information thereof, ſhall, upon Conviction of the Offender, receive THIRTY POUNDS Reward. (tf) CHA. CARROLL.

To be SOLD very Cheap, for Ready Money only, at the Houſe of William Reed.

LEMONS and *Seville* ORANGES, by the Barrel, Hundred, or Dozen. x

RICHARD WOOTTON.

The Government of Children, with Respect to Manners, cannot be different from *Education* otherwise than a Part from the Whole. By Manners, the Author means that Part of Education by which moral Principles are inculcated, and Habits of Virtue begun, and by Education he means that Part of it only which is confined to mere natural Knowledge.

Under the Head of Manners he remarks, that Children contract Habits, and may be taught either Vice or Virtue much sooner than is generally imagined: That they distinguish the Conduct of those about them before they can speak, and will be froward with one and orderly with another, in proportion as proper Authority has been preserved, and as they have been unreasonably humoured or discreetly checked. The Parent is earnestly entreated, for the present Peace and future Welfare of the Child to maintain his Authority, and be punctually obeyed from the first Moment a Command is understood; by this Means he will be able to regulate Passions, to quiet Discontent, to be in every respect the Substitute of Reason to the Infant till its own is sufficiently informed, corrected, and invigorated, to do the same Office. This would put an End to perpetual Fretfulness, to a clamorous Importunity, for every Thing that is new, to an obstinate Refusal to take Medicine, to Irregularities, which make Life wearisome to the Child and all about it. It would prevent the Practice of Bribery, Dissimulation and Falshood, to effect an immediate Purpose, and the low mercenary and dishonest Principles which such Practice must produce.

To obtain and preserve this Authority Parents should never shew extreme Anger, or excessive Fondness; should never allow at one Time that which at another they forbid, nor negligently suffer any Breach of their Authority, merely because it happens to produce no immediate Mischief: They must correct with Steadiness, but not in Fury, nor will much Correction be long, if at all, necessary, because when Commands have been from the first properly enforced, the least Intimation, even by a Look, will be sufficient; for it is only the Hope of Conquest that produces the Contention.

Under this Head are innumerable Precepts and Cautions of the utmost Importance, illustrated by Examples, which render them entertaining, but they cannot be reduced like the Directions for Health to a Compendium.

Under the last Head, that of EDUCATION, there are few Peculiarities: The Author observes, that nothing is more talked of than consulting the Genius of a Child, nor any Thing less practised. It is therefore less necessary, under this Head, to give new Precepts than to enforce those already known. The Absurdity of letting every Boy to write Verses, and pursuing the same Track, whatever be the Inclination, Capacity, Fortune, or intended Profession of the Scholar, has been sufficiently exposed. In general, if those Lads who are intended for Trade and Business were instead of the Dead Languages, to learn *English*, Writing, and Arithmetic, the Rudiments of Geography, and Drawing, they would obtain an Acquisition, which, as it would be perpetually useful, would scarce ever be lost.

LONDON, *October* 1.

Extract of a private Letter from a Gentleman at Dijon to his Friend at London, dated August 5, 1764.

SINCE my Arrival here there has been a Man broke on the Wheel, with no other Proof to condemn him than that of a Water Spaniel about the Size of your's; the Circumstances attending being so very singular and striking, I beg Leave to communicate them to you.—A Farmer, who used often to receive a Sum of Money, was waylaid, robbed, and murdered by two Villains: The Farmer's Dog returned with all Speed to the Gentleman's House who had paid the Money, and expressed such amazing Anxiety for the Gentleman to follow him, pulling him several Times by the Sleeve and Skirt of his Coat, that at length the Gentleman assented: The Dog led him to the Field, a little from the Road Side, where the Body lay; from thence the Gentleman went to a Public-house, in Order to alarm the Country: The Murderers, as suspected, (as the two Villains were drinking) killed the Dog, fearing the Mischief by the Throat, but the other made his Escape. The Man lay in [illegible] during which Time they [illegible] once a Week with the Dog; and [illegible] they made him change Kennel with other Prisoners, and always found him on the Side of a Cross, set about the Dog, and flew out and fawned by at him. On the Day of Trial, when the Prisoner was at the Bar, the Dog was let loose into the Court-house, and in the Midst of many Hundreds he always found him out, (tho' dressed entirely in new Cloaths) and would have torn him to Pieces, had he been allowed: In Consequence of which he was condemned, and at the Place of Execution confessed the Fact.——Surely so useful, so distinguishable a Servant as Animal, should not die so barbarously unusual as I have often seen them, particularly in London.

Oxford, 7. On Wednesday the 29th of September last, an American Lady was introduced to his Majesty at Richmond, and presented a Petition. His Majesty received the distressed Stranger with his wonted charitable Goodness, and assured her of his Royal Protection. His Majesty has been pleased to grant her Request, she being the only American Lady that has had Occasion to apply to his Majesty.

BOSTON, *December* 6.

Last Week arrived here the Snow——, Capt. Dunn, from Newfoundland, in whom came several Gentlemen Passengers, as also about one Hundred Persons, who had been employed there in the Fishery last Season: Upon the Snow's entering the Harbour, Boats from his Majesty's Sloop Cygnet and Jamaica were manned and armed, and boarded her; the Men imagining they were in danger of being impressed, stood on their Defence: An Affray immediately ensued, and one of the Passengers, named Edward Remmick, received a Thrust from the Sword of the Lieutenant of the Cygnet, which entered deep into his Body, and whereby his Life is in great Danger: Soon after the Snow got up to Town, Application was made to a Magistrate, and a Warrant issued for the Person who gave the supposed mortal Wound; but being stormy, no Opportunity was had for the Bailiff to go on board till Monday; at which Time he went with several Attendants to Nantasket Harbour, where the Cygnet then lay; as soon as the Boat came within Call of the Ship, he was ordered to stand off; and immediately all on board the Cygnet were armed, as he Bailiff imagined to oppose his coming on board; whereupon he returned to Town, without executing the Warrant.

NEW-YORK, *December* 17.

Letters of the latest Date from London say, That the Minority lose Ground, and no Likelihood of any Change in the Ministry.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 20.

On Wednesday, the 12th Instant, pretty late in the Night, two Men were found lying in the Lancaster Road, about 13 Miles from Town, in a most distressed Condition, and must both have died, it is thought, before Morning, if they had not been taken up, and carried to a House, by some Persons going that Way. One of the Men, after a While, so far recovered, as to tell that they were met by two Men on Horseback, who used them most barbarously, and robbed him of Six Pounds; but what they took from his Companion he could not say, as he did not know what he had about him; this Person, we hear, is likely to recover, but the other was so badly wounded in the Head, and, it is said, his Skull broke, that it was feared he could not live.

And on Monday last, in the Dusk of the Evening, the House of Mr. Jonathan Evans, of this City, was robbed of a plain Three Pint Silver Coffee Pot.—The same Night a Fellow went into the House of Mr. Reynolds, on Society-Hill, and snatched up a Silver Tankard, notwithstanding a Woman was sitting in the Room; and on her calling out to him to leave the Tankard, he threw some Liquor that was in it in her Face, and got clear off with his Booty, tho' she followed him a considerable Way, hallooing, Stop Thief.

By a Gentleman from Barbados we have Advice, that the Schooner Freemason, Capt. James Reily, from Boston for the Grenades, foundered at Sea, in Lat. 24° 30′ Long. 56° after having been 18 Days constantly pumping: That the Captain and People were taken out of the Vessel by Captain Eddy, from Virginia to Barbados, and carried in there; and that the Schooner sunk 14 two Hours after the Crew left her.—About 20 Leagues from our Capes he spoke with Captain Hutchings, bound to Jamaica from this Port; also with a Sloop Packet from N. York for Barbados; all well in both Vessels. Also in the Latitude of Bermuda [illegible] a light Schooner [illegible] was blown off the [illegible] ward, could not [illegible] learned.

On Friday last Capt. Thomas arrived here from Bristol, after a tedious and stormy Passage, in which he lost his Boats, Foremast, one of his Men, and had some others split. And the next Day Capt. Perrin came up from the same Place, who on the 30th ult. in Lat. 39° 30′ Long. 68° West from London, spoke with the Schooner Sally and Polly, Capt. Carry, from New-York for Carolina; which Vessel was driven off the Virginia Coast by a hard Gale of Wind at North North-west, in which she sprung a very bad Leak, that obliged her to bear away for the West-Indies.

Monday last arrived the Brig Sarah, Capt. Tibbitson, from Spaniard. On the 24th of last Month, off of Cape Hatteras, in Lat. 35° Long. 71° 12′ West, he met with a most violent Storm, that lasted four Days, the Height of it the 26th, in which he was thrown on his Beam Ends, and continued in that Condition for 48 Hours, every Moment expecting to sink; he had four Feet and a Half Water in his Hold; lost his Bolsprit and Boat, had all his Sails split, and his Weather Fore-chain Plates carried away, by which he had like to have lost his Foremast.—The Day after the Storm he spoke a new Sloop, from New-Providence for Maryland, Capt. Thompson, who had lost his Bolsprit and Fore Sails, and split his Main-sail in said Storm.

Capt. Rogers, from Sligoe, on the 15th of last Month, in Lat. 57° 42′ Long. 60° 53′ spoke a Snow, Captain Hamilton, from the same Place, bound to Baltimore, in Maryland, all well. The 17th, in Lat. 56° 33′ scudding in a hard Gale of Wind, shipped a Sea, which washed overboard three of his Hands, one of whom was recovered, but the other two drowned.

ANNAPOLIS, *January* 3.

Our Rivers are now full of Ice, and quite impassable.

On Monday last, between 2 and 3 o'Clock, we had a remarkable Change of Weather; from an Appearance of Rain, the Wind at South, on a Sudden, within the Space of a Quarter of an Hour, the Western Hemisphere was overspread with a very black Cloud, and immediately the Wind changed, blew with great Violence, accompanied with a thick Storm of Snow, so that there was no seeing an Object at 50 Yards Distance. In this sudden Flaw, one of the Gunner's Ferry Boats was forced on Gunnery's Point, and Eight People narrowly escaped with their Lives.

We hear Prince George's County Goal was lately broke open, and all the Prisoners made their Escape.

☞ *We wish our Readers a happy New Year.*

Explanation of the EPITAPH *inserted in our of our last Year's Gazettes*; N° 1024.

BeneATH THIS STONe lIeS KATHARINe GRAY
cHang'd FROm a LVSTy LIFe to lIfeLess CLAY
by eARTh and ClAY she gOT her pRIZe
AND NOW SHE's turNe TO EARTH AGAIN
tHE WeaRieD GRAVe DOeS REst me gIVEs
gOATS tO VR GRIEF and DRy YOVR eyES
FOR WhAT AVAILS a fOOD OF tEaRS
WHo knoWs IVt In a RUn OF yEaRS
In SoMe tall FitCHer OR broaD PAn
tHe IN HEr aHop maY BE AgAIN.

Or, THIS.

Beneath this Stone, lies Katharine Gray,
Chang'd from a busy Life, to lifeless Clay.
By Earth and Clay she got her Pelf,
And now for ever's rais'd to Earth herself.
Ye weeping Friends, let me advise,
Abate your Grief, and dry your Eyes:
For what avails a Flood of Tears?
Who knows but in a Run of Years,
In some tall Pitcher, or broad Pan,
She in her Shop may be again.

[She Sold EARTHEN W[illegible] we don't know.]

AS the Commissionership of THOMAS RICHARDSON and COMPANY is now dissolved, all Persons indebted to the said Company, are desired to call at their late Store in Church-Street, Annapolis, and pay off their respective Ballances; and those to whom Accounts are now standing open in their Books, are desired to call and receive the Amount, by giving Bonds and Security, if required; for which [illegible]

THE BUSINESS, as ufual, is carried on at the late Store of *Thomas Bordley* and Company, where may be had, a Variety of Sorted and Ref-India GOODS: Cables, Running, Rigging, Anchors, Sail Duck, and all Kinds of Ship Chandlery Ware: Likewife, Rum, Sugar, Tea, by the Hogfhead, or Smaller Veffel; Flour by the Hogfhead, and Bifcuits by the Hogfhead, on very reafonable Terms.

(6t) BORDLEY & RICKARDSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND adjoining to the Town of *Nottingham*, on *Patuxent* River, in *Prince-George's* County, called *Bennet's Preference*, containing 220 Acres; whereon is a New Dwelling-Houfe 28 by 26 Feet, finifhed in a very neat and convenient Manner, a new Kitchen 26 by 18 Feet, (under which is a fmall Stone Cellar); and a Stable. About Half the Tract is fine hard Woodland, which may eaſily be improved to very great Advantage: The other Part is very level, and of a good Soil: The Situation is very convenient for either a Merchant or Tavern Keeper. Alſo a Lot of Ground in the Town of *Nottingham*, whereon is a very good Stone-Houſe 30 Feet Square, with a good Store Room, Lumber Room, Counting Room, with a Brick Chimney thereto, and a Lodging Room, on the firſt Floor: Above Stairs there is Three good Rooms, compleatly finiſhed, and in good Repair; there is alſo a good Cellar under the Houſe, the full Size thereof, with Three convenient Rooms therein. The Whole to be Sold together, or ſeparate, as the Purchaſer chooſes, for *London* Bills of Exchange, Sterling or Current Money, upon very reaſonable Terms.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Colonel Bennet*, late Deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle and diſcharge their reſpective Ballances by the Tenth Day of *February* next; otherwiſe they may depend on being Sued and Warranted, without Reſpect to Perſons.

(tf) WILLIAM BENNET, junior, Executor.

Annapolis, December 10, 1764.

TAKEN out of Mr. *Mifflin's* Houſe, on Friday laſt, a Brown Drab Great Coat, pretty much worn, ſplit at the End of the Sleeves, and ſeveral Buttons gone off the Breaſt.

The Perſon, in whoſe Poſſeſſion it may be, can't do leſs than return it from whence he took it, which will greatly oblige the Owner.

Annapolis, Dec. 24, 1764.

UPON a Petition being preferred to the Worſhipful Juſtices of ANNE-ARUNDEL County, at *November* Court paſt, by THOMAS JOHN HAMMOND, Gent. Praying, that Commiſſion might iſſue to certain Perſons, Impowering them to examine Evidences relating to the Bounds of a Tract of Land called MOUNTAIRY NECK, lying in the ſame County, or the Bounds of any other Land or Lands wherewith the Bounds of the ſaid Tract may depend, or wherein they may relate, in order to aſcertain and perpetuate the ſame; which Petition being Granted, and a Commiſſion thereupon iſſued, directed to Us the Subſcribers, for that Purpoſe:

We hereby give Notice to all Perſons any Way concerned or intereſted therein, or whoſe Property may be any ways affected thereby, That we intend to meet on the ſaid Tract, on Tueſday the 22d Day of *January*, at XII o'Clock, in order to Execute the ſaid Commiſſion, that we may make the Return thereof, together with the Depoſitions, ſo that the ſame may be Recorded in perpetual Memory, according to the Directions of the Act of Aſſembly in that Caſe made and provided.

JONAS GREEN,
NATHAN WATKINS,
NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON,
FRANCIS RAWLINGS.

*** *N. B.* We propoſe to meet at Mr. *John Hammond's* (ſon of the Petitioner) at XII o'Clock on the above-mentioned Day, if the Weather permits; if not, on the firſt proper Day after.

AS I have given up the Buſineſs of a TAYLORING for ſome Time to Mr. *Joſeph Scott*; This is to requeſt all my old Cuſtomers to diſcharge their Accounts, as ſoon as poſſible, as I may have it in my Power to wind up the ſame: And as I have been at Pains to furniſh the beſt Faſhions ſollicitous to Carry on the Buſineſs in the beſt Manner, I hope ſuch Encouragement as ſhall be very Thankfully [illegible]

CHARLES WALKER.

Baltimore-Town, Dec. 20, 1764.

ALL Perſons Indebted to OTTAY, COOK, and BARON, are requeſted to pay their reſpective Accounts before the eighth Day of *February* next, as their Partnerſhip diſſolves on that Day: Thoſe who do not Regard this Notice, will be Sued without delay.

They have on Hand, an Aſſortment of Goods, which they will ſell cheap, in Order to ſettle the Company's Accounts.

2 (6t) JOSEPH FRARY.

Baltimore-Town, Dec. 20, 1764.

ALL Perſons Indebted to OTTAY, COOK, and BARON, are requeſted to pay their reſpective Accounts before the eighth Day of *February* next, as their Partnerſhip diſſolves on that Day: Thoſe who do not Regard this Notice, will be Sued without delay.

They have on Hand, an Aſſortment of Goods, which they will ſell cheap, in Order to ſettle the Company's Accounts.

2 (6t)

RAN away about the Firſt of *November* laſt, from the Subſcriber, living near *Bladenſburg*, in *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man named *Patrick Carroll*, born in *Ireland*, by Trade a Butcher; he is a lufty welſh Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high; he has loſt the Fourth Finger of his Left Hand, has remarkable black Hair, which he wears ſhort, and is pitted with the Small-Pox, is very talkative, and exceſſive fond of ſtrong Liquors. He had on when he went away, a dark Cloth Coat, Check Shirt, and a Pair of Boots; The reſt of his Apparel can't be deſcribed. He carried with him a dark Chaſtnut Sorrel Horſe, about 13 Hands high. He obtained a Paſs from a Magiſtrate of this County, by making him believe he was a Freeman.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Jail, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall receive Two Piſtoles Reward, from

(*3) 2 NATHANIEL PUPE.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by the Subſcribers, at Allen's Fresh, *Mills, in Charles County, on the ſecond Wedneſday of January inſt. for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.*

A PARCEL of likely Country-born SLAVES, and Others, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children, among them a fine Cook Woman, who is a good Seamſtreſs, and can do any Kind of Houſe-work; a Blackſmith, ſeveral good Plow-men, &c. ſome Draft Horſes, and fine Mares of the *Engliſh* Breed; two Yoke of Draft Steers, and other Cattle; Carts, Plough, Hoes, Axes, &c. and ſome Houſhold Furniture.

At the ſame Time and Place will be expoſed to Sale, about Four Hundred Barrels of Indian Corn, all to be delivered immediately to the Purchaſers, at one Place, convenient to a Landing on *Wicomico* River.

If the above Day proves falling Weather, the Sale to be on the next fair Day; to begin at Ten o'Clock.

(4t) THOMAS CONRAD,
HENRY FERRALL.

Queen-Anne's County, Eaſt-Schools, Nov. 26.

THIS is to inform the PUBLIC, That WILLIAM KEAN, who had ſtrugled through the Education in Trinity College, *Dublin*, and there been Rewarded for many Years in the moſt uſeful Accompliſhments in *England* and *Ireland*, has opened School in this above mentioned Place, where young Gentlemen will be Educated in Latin, Greek, Engliſh, the Globes and Sphere Hiſtories, and Antiquities, Elements of Logick, Writing, Arithmetick, Vulgar, Decimal and Decadecimal, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Gauging, Menſuration, Navigation, Aſtronomy and the Principles of Horſemanſhip, &c. Any Gentlemen who favours him with the Care of his Children, may be aſſured, that above all the moſt genteel Care, diligent and quick Application of the moſt ſuitable Methods, will be uſed for their ſpeedy Education.

N. B. Until the Dwelling Houſe is in good Repair, the Accommodations of Gentlemen as Boarders and Lodgers, cheap, genteel and convenient.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at

A

RAN away about the Middle of *September* laſt, from the Subſcriber's Plantation, ſituated *Elk-Ridge*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, about Fifteen Miles from *Baltimore* Town, a Convict Servant Man named *Edward Scott*, an Iriſh Lad. Several Years on *Patapſco* Hand, he is known to moſt People who have dealt that Way, he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a long pointed Nofe, one of his Hands have been burned by Gun-powder, he is much given to Liquor, and when Drunk is very talkative, and fond of Company, he has been ſeen at the Head of *Gunpowder* River, where he had been for ſome Time employed in Getting Timber, and ſometimes goes by the Name of *Edward Gunpowder*. He had on when he went away, a Cotton and Linen Jacket, Leather Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and Old Shoes, and carried with him a Check Shirt, and a Pair of Breeches. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Gaols, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(3t) JOHN HOWARD.

LOST from the *Severn Ferry*, on *Friday* the 30th of *November* laſt, off *Mordecai's* Point, an Iron Fluken Waiſt, an ANCHOR, marked in the Shanks, with a ſmall Ring Rope 7 Fathoms long, a Spring in the Middle, a Cable Rope Strong, and about 20 Fathoms of Cable.

Whoever takes up ſaid Anchor, and will inform Mr. *Samuel Middleton* at *Annapolis*, or Mr. *William Rich* at *Lancaſter Furnace*, ſhall be paid a Salvage, with Thanks.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred Acres of Land more Leſs, in *Frederick* County, called SPARROW'S ACQUEST, whereon is the Improvements are made, and Capt. *David Ross* now Lives.

For Terms apply to the Subſcriber in Mr. GREEN'S, in *Annapolis*.

THOMAS SPARROW.

Baltimore-Town, November 27, 1764.

THE Subſcriber gives this Notice to all thoſe of his Cuſtomers who ſtood indebted to him either by Bond, Note, or Book Debts, to come and ſettle their Accounts with him forthwith. As he finds himſelf under the Neceſſity of Calling on all Accounts, &c. in the Hands of an Attorney, and as he propoſes to take in Pay, as Money, Bar Iron, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hog-Meat, or in ſhort any Thing Marketable, he hopes that whoever has any Inclination to Pay, will not Cavil at ſelling, in Order to enable him to diſcharge his Debts in *Great Britain*.

C. WILLIAMSON.

RAN away about the Middle of *September* laſt, from the Subſcriber's Plantation ſituated *Elk-Ridge*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, about Fifteen Miles from *Baltimore* Town, a Convict Servant Man named *Edward Scott*, an Iriſh Lad. Several Years on *Patapſco* Hand, he is known to moſt People who have dealt that Way, he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a long pointed Nofe, one of his Hands have been burned by Gun-powder, he is much given to Liquor, and when Drunk is very talkative, and fond of Company, he has been ſeen at the Head of *Gunpowder* River, where he had been for ſome Time employed in Getting Timber, and ſometimes goes by the Name of *Edward Gunpowder*. He had on when he went away, a Cotton and Linen Jacket, Leather Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and Old Shoes, and carried with him a Check Shirt, and a Pair of Breeches. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Gaols, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(3t) JOHN HOWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

December 4th, 1764.

WHEREAS on or about the 13th Day of *September* last, the Schooner *Success*, *Daniel Tyler* then Master, sailed from *Liverpool* in *Nova-Scotia*, bound for *Annapolis* in *Maryland*, with part of a Cargo of *Mackrell* and dry'd *Cod Fish*; and on the 21st of the said Month, *September*, it appears that the said Schooner *Success* arrived at *Newport*, in the Colony of *Rhode-Island*, where one called *John Eales*, a Mariner on board, and Oddhalf Owner of the said Schooner *Success*, contrived Means to get Possession of the Register, and Custom-House Papers of the said Vessel; and thus, as it is supposed, discharged the said *Daniel Tyler* from the further Command of her; and shipped a certain *Jonathan Wickes* of *Newport* aforesaid, as Navigator: And on or about the 28th Day of *September* aforesaid, the said Schooner *Success* (the said *John Eales* being termed Master) sailed from *Newport*, and as he alledged, bound for the Island of *Nantucket*, to get a Freight of *Oil* for *Salem* on *Delaware*; but it does not appear that the said Schooner *Success* has been at either of the two last mentioned Ports, nor has she ever arrived at *Annapolis* in *Maryland*, to which Place the said *John Eales* was under an Engagement to comply with the Terms of a Boconomy Bill, entertained by the said *Eales*, with *Edmund Rutland* of *Annapolis*, Owner of the other half of the said Schooner, nor has any Information been received of the said Schooner *Success*, since her sailing from *Newport* as aforesaid.

Wherefore, from these and other Circumstances, there is Reason to apprehend, that the said *John Eales*, fraudulently intends to carry off the said Schooner, to evade the Discharge of the Boconomy Bill, and to defraud the said *Edmund Rutland* of his Right and Property in and unto the other Half of the said Schooner, and to convert the Sums and the Cargo to his own Use.

All Custom-House Officers in any of his Majesty's Dominions, and all other Persons whatsoever, are requested and desired to use all lawful Means to apprehend and detain the said *John Eales* in his fraudulent Designs, if in their Power; and appear for me the Subscriber *Edmund Rutland*, so that my Interest and Property in the said Schooner, and the Cargo, may be secured to me: And any Person so apprehending the said *John Eales*, and the above schooner, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall be entitled to the above mentioned Reward, and they are desired to send Intelligence to *Rees Meredith*, Merchant in *Philadelphia*, or to me *Edmund Rutland*, in *Annapolis* in *Maryland*.

DESCRIPTION of the Schooner SUCCESS:

Built in *Virginia*, about 12 Months since, square Sterned, and much rake, straight shear'd, a billet Head, a square Tuck, two Hatch-ways, and Fore-Scutter, her Top Timbers Mulberry chiefly, Burthen about 40 Tons, being about 40 Foot Keel Straight; about 13 or 14 Beam, and about 5 or 6 Foot Depth in the Hold, a short Quarter Deck, and a Sheal Waist, lands deep, and is an extraordinary fast sailing Vessel; she was condemned at a Court of Vice Admiralty held at *Annapolis*, the 21st of *July* last, the Register dated *July* 23d, 1764, at *Annapolis*, granted and signed by his Excellency *Horatio Sharpe*, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief of *Maryland*, and *Benedict Calvert*, Esq; Collector, to *John Eales*, and *Edmund Rutland*, the said *Eales*, being mentioned in the Register as Master, but in a few Days after the Date of the Register *John Pitt* was sertified as Master by the Collector aforesaid.

DESCRIPTION of JOHN EALES.

A tall Well-set Fellow, between 20 and 30 Years of Age, born in *Virginia*, or *North-Carolina*, usually wears a white Cap, sometimes a Wig, his Hair yellow Colour, and hangs down his Neck, a dark Look, and light grey Eyes.

N. B. He may probably change his Name, and the Vessel's Name likewise, by getting a new Register.

N. B. As it behoves every honest Man to contribute all in his Power, towards detecting and bringing to Condign Punishment such atrocious Villainies, it is requested that the respective Printers, into whose Hands this Edition may fall, will give the same a Place in their weekly Papers.

EDMUND RUTLAND.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the last THREE from LONDON, *and* Philadelphia,

A VERY large and fresh Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, together with Glass Furniture, Surgeons Instruments, Painters Colours, Medicine Chests, with ample Directions, Spices and Perfumery of all Kinds, which are to be sold by THOMAS CHARLTON, at the *Golden Eagle* in *St. Patrick's-Street*, in *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, Wholesale and Retail on the most reasonable Terms.

Anodyne Necklaces,
Fine Violet *Strasburgh* Snuff,
Rappee Ditto,
Antimony,
Camphire,
Best refined Silt Petre,
Quick Silver,
Distill'd Vinegar,
Liquorish Ball,
Juniper Berries,
Borax,
Crucibles,
White Wax,
English & Dutch Saffron,
Gold, Silver, & *Dutch* Leaf,
Hartshorn Shavings,
Isinglass,
Sago,
Almonds,
Wafer Paper to take Medicine in,
White and Brown Sugar Candy,
Raisins, Figs,
Tamarinds,
Oil Lavender,
Essence Lemons,
Essence Bergamot,
Best perfum'd Pomatum,
Fine Lip Salve,
Barbado's Tar,
Annis, Carraway, and Coriander Seeds,
London Court Plaister,
Surgeons Capital Instruments, in Shagreen Cases, lined with Velvet,
Pocket Ditto,
Cases crooked Needles,
Best Crown Lancets in Shagreen Cases,
Best common Ditto,
Spring Lancets, with & without Cases,
Teeth Instruments of different Sorts, with most Kind of Instruments now in Use,
Skins,
Bone Knives,
Spatulas,
Bougles,
Boxes Scales & Weights,
Brass, Marble, & Glass Mortars and Pestles,
Glass Funnels,
Urinals,
Cupping Glasses,
Fine Sieves, Tops and Bottoms,
Ointment & Syrrup Pots,
Pill Pots and Glasses,
Double Flint Bottles,
Ground Stoppers, all Sizes,
Speed Ditto, Brass Caps,
Bottles and Vial Corks,
Vials,
Gally Pots,
Pill Boxes,
Carolina Pink Root,
Sweet Oil,
Oil Turpentine,
Rosin,
Clyster Syringes,
Common Ditto,
Ivory Ditto,
Neat Engraved Labels,
White and Red Lead,
Spanish Brown,
Yellow Ocre,
Prussian Blue,
Rose Pink,
Yellow Pink,
Vermillion,
Blue Paint,
Verdigreese,
Brushes, Tools & Pencils
White or Hard Varnish,
Soft Varnish,
Allom,
Copperas,
Flour Brimstone,
Cinnamon,
Cloves,
Mace,
Nutmegs,
Pepper,
Æther for the Head Ach,
All Sorts of Patent Medicines from the original Warehouses in *London*,
Anderson's, *Hooper's*, and *Lockyer's* Pills,
Bateman's Pectoral Drops
British Oil,
Daffy's Elixir,
Eau de Luce,
Godfrey's Cordial,
Hungary, Lavender, & Honey Water,
James's Fever Powders,
Stoughton's Elixir,
Squire's Grand Elixir,
Genuine *Turlington's* Balsam of Life,
Spirits Scurvy Grass,
Universal Balsam,
Quinta Essentia Gallii,
Fever and Ague Pills, which never fail of Cure,
Balsam *de Malta*,
Tinctura Articholica, or the Cholick Elixir which is a certain Cure for that troublesome Disorder. Two Spoonfuls perfect a Cure: The Third never fails,
Grew's Tooth Ach Drops,
Frisch coll Cream, which takes out all Pimples, Freckles, Tan, &c. and renders the Skin white and smooth,
Ward's Head Ach Drops,
and Fistulic Paste, with all his celebrated Medicines,
Cordials of all Kinds, distill'd and sold as Cheap as at *Philadelphia*; such as Aniseed, Clove, Ailspice, Tansy, Snake Root, &c.

PECTORAL Balsam of Honey, by Dr. *Mead*, of *London*; a Medicine worth it's Weight in Gold, being the best Cure for Coughs, Consumptions, and Disorders of the Breast, now in Use.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to His Excellency the Governor, by ROBERT HARON, Esq; Collector of *Pocomoke*, That on or about the 8th Day of *October* past, there was Stolen out of, and taken away from, the Inspection House at *Pocomoke* on *Manokin* River, Nine Hogsheads and One Barrel of Molasses, which had by him been seiz'd for the King's Use, for want of legal Entry: His Excellency therefore, in order that the said Villainy may be Detected, and all of the Authors thereof duly Punished, doth hereby Promise his Lordship's Pardon, to any one of the Parties concerned therein, who shall Discover All or their Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Theft, so that he or they may be convicted thereof.

Signed per Order, J. ROSS, Cl. Cons.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

As a further Encouragement, I hereby Promise the above Reward of Fifty Dollars, to any Person who shall make a Discovery of the above Villainy, so that any of the Parties concerned be brought to condign Punishment. ROBERT HARON.

WILLIAM KNAPP, WATCH-MAKER,

TAKES this Method to acquaint the Public, That he has procured an Assistant in the WATCH-MAKING BUSINESS, which will enable him the better to Dispatch the Work of those Gentlemen who have, and may employ him. He hopes his past Endeavours in that Way, may have answered the desired End. It is manifest from daily Experience, that Numbers of Watches (which have been originally well executed) have severely suffered thro' the unskilful and injudicious Practice of some Men, who assumed the Knowledge of a Business to which they were only Pretenders. Those *Watches* which have been many Years in Use, and consequently Worn, he will engage to Mend, as well as when New; and will at a very moderate Expence keep, those he Repairs, in Order, for Ten Years, all Damages excepted which may accrue to 'em from Accidents, such as a Fall, and the breaking of a Main Spring, which the most observing Workman cannot often Account for, nor the ablest prevent.

He Makes, and will Supply any Gentlemen with HORIZONTAL, SECONDS, or PLAIN WATCHES, and will engage the Quality to be equal to any imported from LONDON.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Annapolis*, about the last of *June*, a Mulatto Fellow named Cyrus, about 5 Feet high; he is bow legg'd, his Feet incline in here inwards, has a down Look, and is slow of Speech; he has black Hair, which curls much. Had on a Cloth colour'd Waistcoat, with yellow Metal Buttons an Osnaburgs Shirt, and old Leather Breeches.

Whoever brings the said Fellow home, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward. If taken out of the Province, Forty Shillings, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

GERARD HOPKINS, Junior.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN and WILLIAM KING, in *Church-Street*. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s.* and 6*d.* per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 3*s.* the First Week, and 1*s.* each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XX^th Year.] THURSDAY, January 10, 1765. [N^o. 1037.]

From the North Briton, N° CI.

CONVERSING the other Day with an eminent Lawyer, on some Points lately agitated, he observed that *the King pays no Costs*. At first this did not particularly strike me, but reflecting on it at home, I could not refrain offering a few Thoughts on a Point of Law which I take to be of the last Consequence to the internal Peace of this Kingdom, and the Liberty and Property of its Inhabitants.

Groundless Prosecutions, and false Informations, at the Suit of the Crown, by which the MOST INNOCENT are liable to be *prosecuted* in Courts of Law, *without Hope or Redress*, have so frequently occurred, that it is full Time to consider their Scope and Tendency; and if they should be discovered to be Evils of the most dangerous and oppressive Nature, it is not doubted but such proper Remedies will be applied as will hereafter preserve us from Calamities that take their Rise, and chief Encouragement, from the Misapplication of a Maxim in our common Law, THE KING PAYS NO COSTS.

This Maxim, like the rest of our Law, is built on the best Consideration; but the usual Conclusion drawn from it, viz. *That the Servants of the Crown shall pay no Costs in Actions brought at his Majesty's Suit*, is, in my Opinion, neither founded on that Maxim, nor the Laws of Justice. This I shall endeavour to shew, by briefly comparing that Position with another immediately connected with it——THE KING CAN DO NO WRONG.

The *King*, says our Law, can do no Wrong, yet nobody has yet been bold and absurd enough to infer from thence, that *Ministers* can do no Wrong, when acting in the *name* of the King; or that they ought not to be answerable for the Injustice they may commit under that high Sanction. If *Ministers*, then, cannot screen themselves, by the Use of their Master's Name, from answering the Calls of Justice when they oppress, why should the Servants of these Servants, the ministerial Declaimers at the Bar, be secure under the like Circumstances, from indemnifying the injured? The King, in our Law Books, is supposed immortal and impeccable. He can neither die, nor do a Wrong. That *such* a perfect Person should not be liable to pay Costs is truly reasonable, because *he* cannot bring against his Subjects any false or oppressive Action. *He* that cannot do Wrong, cannot merit any legal Adjudication against him; but this *neither* quadrates with his Ministers of State, *nor* their Servants in Westminster-Hall. We know it too feelingly that his Ministers have often profaned his Authority in sanctifying the most tyrannical Acts of Oppression; and I believe we have all severely felt, too, that Attornies General have frequently brought the most vexatious Actions, in the Name of the King, against the most innocent and loyal of his Subjects. No Plea of his Majesty's Authority can screen the former from making Reparation, and I am sure it is equally consistent with Equity, that in the latter Case, no Attorney General should be exempt from the Payment of Costs, which they have wantonly obliged an innocent Person to expend merely because they have thought fit to bring the Action in the *Name* of the *King*! A Lord Chief Jefferies, if he were alive, might possibly encourage, against Conviction, *any* Extension of that equitable Maxim, *the King shall pay no Costs*, for the Sake of preserving from Justice those swearing N-at-n of the Law, or screening, from Reparation, some base and treacherous Informer; whether he be a Twitcher, a Perjurer, a Kidgell, a Scott, or a Currie: But since no upright Judge would countenance or continue any Practice contrary to the most clear and positive Decrees of unprejudiced Reason, and the Evidence of his own Senses, I shall not be fearful of incurring the Displeasure of our present Dispensers of Justice, in attempting to search to the Bottom the Foundation of a Misapprehension, in my Opinion, so big with Evil, and so pregnant with Oppression.

That *the King shall pay no Costs* I have admitted to be reasonable, because *he* CANNOT *do wrong*, but will these Premises bear this Conclusion, *the* ATTORNEY GENERAL *shall pay no Costs, who* CAN *do wrong?* Though the KING can do no Wrong, yet an ATTORNEY GENERAL can bring a *vexatious Action* and lay a *false Information*, to the Ruin of an absolutely innocent Person; this, too, he can do in the Name of the King; yet where is the Man who can give a convincive Reason that he ought not to pay Costs whenever he does so? The Propositions respecting the King and the Attorney, are so exceedingly opposite, that it is wonderful the one should ever be supposed a proper Conclusion from the other! Sure I am, that our greatest Lawyers agree, that it is a *certain* Rule in the Law, never to be departed from on any Consideration whatever, that *no Maxim is to be so understood or explained, that it should be productive of general Injustice*; why then, in the Name of Equity, should this Maxim, *the King pays no Costs*, be so far extended beyond its natural Meaning, as to protect the *Attorney General* from the Payment of Costs, in Cases where Justice calls for their being awarded?

It is indeed true, that there is no Precedent for condemning the Attorney General in Costs in any such Case, but it is as true, that there IS *no Statute, no Maxim in Law*, nor (I believe) *no Rule of Court*, to protect him from the paying of COSTS, AND EVEN DAMAGES TO BOOT, wherever Equity requires a Determination of that kind. An Attorney General has no better Title to do wrong than any other Person whatever, why then should he not be equally bound to indemnify those whom he may officially injure? It may, perhaps be easily accounted for, why there is no Precedent in favour of Innocence and Justice against an Attorney General in such Cases, but if the Practice should appear to be a most crying Oppression, it would be utterly unaccountable if it then remained unredressed.

Before the Revolution, the Judges held their Commissions *during Pleasure* only, and consequently dared not so far disoblige the Ministry, as to make such an equitable Order against the Attorney General, who always receives his Instructions from the Government, and is too frequently a Minion of the Minister's. Why that beaten Path has not been deviated from, since that happy Period, I cannot say. Custom, I fear, is a more prevalent Argument in every Station and Department of Life, than it ought to be. But, as neither *Law* has introduced, nor *Equity* warrants, any Privilege in Favour of the Attorney General, in Cases of RIGHT and WRONG, I do not doubt but our present Bench of upright Judges, will break through this Practice, if on a more mature Deliberation, they find it inconsistent with Justice, and baneful to the Liberty and Property of the Subject.

Of late, [illegible] which had dimmed the Vigilance of former Times, have met with a proper Check, and why this important Point, relative to the Attorney General's Office, should not have been more narrowly scrutinized, I can see no just Cause. The many late Determinations against the Violence of Men in Power, give us great Ground to hope for Success in this interesting Matter, if the Question was fairly stated for a legal Decision. In such a Case, I can form no doubt of the equitable Disposition of our Judges, nor of their Readiness to hear and duly ponder, whatever can be reasonably alledged against any Mistake, that may have crept into Practice, from the Inattention or Inaccuracy of their Predecessors: Neither can I be dubious of the nice Discernment of our Jurors, if it should be thought a necessary Step to have Recourse to that further Remedy the Law has afforded; I mean, Access to the Judgment of our Country, *in a Trial by Jury*.

Wherever an Injury is *actually* done, or only *supposed* to be done, There must be a LEGAL Method of obtaining *Relief*; or, at least, a *Judgment* in the Case; because the Law abhors final Injustice. The King is just without Exception—uniformly and universally just, it cannot, therefore, be his Will, that any of his People should be finally denied Justice; and therefore, why the Subject must be entitled to the same Justice against the Attorney General, as against any other Person whomsoever. As there is no Law, so is there no Reason to be known, why this ministerial Officer should be endowed with a Privilege to ruin his Majesty's Subjects, by involving them in *ruinous Prosecutions*; obliging them to sacrifice their Time and Property in Courts of Law; to the *irrecoverable Damage* of the COMMONWEALTH, and the *irreparable Loss* of the LITIGANT'S FAMILY.

Since then, the Law (as I have already observed) allows no Violence to pass unrepaired, there must be in *this Case*, as well as in *any other*, Refuge, by ACTION OF DAMAGE on the Case; and thereby the Question would naturally come under the Cognizance of a Jury, each of whom would most certainly, and equitably, make the Case their own; and give their Voices in such a Manner as should be consistent with Justice; and, as *they* would wish the *Plaintiff* should do, were *he* to decide upon a *similar* Case of theirs.

The Mischief that gave Rise to my considering this Case—(a Case, I believe, never before treated on)—is, indisputably, of a very threatening Nature; and as hurtful as alarming. It menaces us in the Streets, disturbs us in our Houses, and disquiets us in our Business. If so unjust a Privilege, in Favour of the Attorney General, was absolutely established by a Statute, it would [illegible] the Duty of every *freeborn Englishman* to [illegible] no Pains in obtaining a Repeal of so [illegible] table a Law. But in Fact [illegible] and I hope ever will be, [illegible] a dangerous, such a dreadful Precedent. All the other Servants of the Crown [illegible] answerable for every Stretch of [illegible] Office—for their blundering Civility, malicious Oppression—and why the [illegible] should not attend the Attorney General? Man of Reason and Candour [illegible] poor Exchequer consider [illegible] Member of his Neighbourhood [illegible] the Wrong; in [illegible] [illegible] Wrong [illegible] Costs [illegible] Ruined Families to [illegible] their MONEY, their QUIET and [illegible]